



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

# FOREIGN DEPARTMENT



IN CHARGE OF

LAVINIA L. DOCK, R.N.

## ITEMS

THE corps of French Army nurses has had a great loss in the death of two of its most exemplary and devoted members, Mlle. Noémie Viand and Mlle. Suzanne Bascle. They were both from the Tondou School, and had only graduated a couple of years ago. Appointed to the army service in 1910, they had both made a brilliant record in saving typhoid patients, Mlle. Viand working through an epidemic at Toul, and Mlle. Bascle at Nancy. Their own lives were the forfeit. The utmost gratitude and recognition were shown them by the army and the public, and they were given military funerals. They were both under thirty years of age.

THE Third Volume of Nursing History is meeting with world-wide co-operation. The Danish chapter, undertaken by the national association of Denmark, arrives this week. The Canadian chapter, begun by Miss Brent, has had to be given up by her on account of pressure of work and its strain upon health. It has been most helpfully taken over by Mrs. Lyman, of Ottawa (formerly Miss M. Louise Meiklejohn), who, as the author of a learned and delightful article on "The Early Hospital History of Canada, 1535-1875, A.D." [*Montreal Medical Journal*, vol. 39, May, 1910], is a collaborator to be indeed valued. The Irish matrons, with their customary energy and friendliness, have a sub-committee formed to collect material which will be put in shape by the editor. Mme. Mannerheim's account of Finland and Miss Maclean's chapter on New Zealand are most interesting. Those chapters that have been largely prepared by the editor she cannot of course praise in public. The superintendent of the United States Indian School at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, is giving information regarding the training and careers of Indian nurses. The illustrations should be very interesting and varied, though it is a disappointment not to be able to obtain a photograph of a Norwegian district nurse driving a reindeer, which Miss Wald once saw in Norway. The History must go to the printer in September.

MISS MOLLETT's American friends, and especially those who have themselves gone "back to the land," will be interested to know that she is retiring from professional life after a long and brilliant service as Matron of the Royal Southampton Hospital, and intends managing a model chicken farm in co-operation with a friend. Much success to her. We trust she will still continue to respond whenever the war cry is sounded.

THE excessive overwork of German nurses, especially in institutions, is receiving some grudging attention from the governing powers. In Potsdam an official order has recently gone forth that hospital hours shall not exceed ten or ten and a half. The various bodies of progressive women in Germany have been giving this matter of overwork their earnest attention. Sister Agnes spoke before a meeting of the Women's League for Promoting the Well-being of Women Workers not long ago, and set forth the dreadful destruction of nurses' health and lives. The League then passed unanimously a resolution to the Reichstag, urging an inquiry into the conditions of nursing work, and a humane regulation of their hours of labor. The action of the Potsdam governor followed this meeting. The voice of the women was therefore not unheeded.

A CLUB HOUSE for nurses is contemplated by some groups of nurses in Berlin, and photographs or blue prints showing the plan and equipment of American club houses would be received with much satisfaction by the promoters of the plan, by way of getting ideas as to the building and furnishing of such clubs in this country. Any nurses' association here that can give such material may address it to Herr Georg Streiter, Berlin, N. 58, Schönhauser Allée 136, Germany.

MRS. KLOSZ, editor of the *Nursing Journal of India*, has recently been one of the guests of the *British Journal of Nursing* at the Society of Women Journalists' dinner in London.

THE branch of the French League against Alcoholism to which Dr. Hamilton, Mme. Kriegk, and a number of the Bordeaux nurses belong, has published an excellent leaflet entitled "The Alcoholic Peril," recounting the action of alcohol as related to disease, degeneracy and crime. It is written by Prof. Ruysen. As Southern France is a wine-growing country the economic question is present to complicate the movement. Should not the grape-growers be induced to make grape-juice instead of wine? They must face ruin unless they have some market for their wonderful grape crops.

NOSOKOMOS gives us an interesting item about Belgium and its state registration, which is very superficial and elementary. A Catholic brother, writing to the *Catholic Nursing Journal*, criticises the examination because it is purely theoretical, and points out how worthless an examination on book knowledge alone is, without corresponding practical tests and standards. This suggests a commendable stage of modern advance in opinion and is encouraging, showing that the nursing orders of Belgium are not standing still.

IN March the Canadian Legislature devoted three hours to a serious and largely favorable discussion of woman suffrage.

IN Denmark the Lower House of the Legislature has passed by a large majority the proposals for constitutional revision, including Woman Suffrage. The conservative Upper House stands in the way of progress.

IN England a most unique historical event took place a month ago, when the Lord Mayor of Dublin, surrounded by his Councillors, entered the House of Commons to present in person their request that the bill then pending, giving the Parliamentary franchise to about one million women, be passed. The Mayors of Dublin and of London are the only ones who have the privilege of thus presenting themselves in person at the Bar of Parliament.

MISS ANNIE DAMER, prominent in nursing organization in the United States, is spending a year in Ireland and England. She will probably stay over for the Cologne Congress in August, 1912.